UNITED	<b>STATES</b>	DISTRICT	COURT
DISTRIC	T OF CO	NNECTICU	JT

	_
Beatrice Luna,	: Civil Action No.:
Plaintiff,	:
V.	:
Edison, Patrick & Associates, Inc.; and DOES 1-10, inclusive,	COMPLAINT
	December 15, 2010
Defendants.	•

For this Complaint, the Plaintiff, Beatrice Luna, by undersigned counsel, states as follows:

### <u>JURISDICTION</u>

- 1. This action arises out of Defendants' repeated violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq. ("FDCPA"), and the invasions of Plaintiff's personal privacy by the Defendants and their agents in their illegal efforts to collect a consumer debt.
  - 2. Supplemental jurisdiction exists pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 3. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), in that the Defendants transact business in this District and a substantial portion of the acts giving rise to this action occurred in this District.

## **PARTIES**

4. The Plaintiff, Beatrice Luna ("Plaintiff"), is an adult individual residing in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and is a "consumer" as the term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).

- 5. Defendant Edison, Patrick & Associates, Inc. ("Edison"), is a Florida business entity with an address of 4446-1A Hendricks Avenue, Suite 375, Jacksonville, Florida 32207, operating as a collection agency, and is a "debt collector" as the term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
- 6. Does 1-10 (the "Collectors") are individual collectors employed by Edison and whose identities are currently unknown to the Plaintiff. One or more of the Collectors may be joined as parties once their identities are disclosed through discovery.
- 7. Edison at all times acted by and through one or more of the Collectors.

## **ALLEGATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL COUNTS**

#### A. The Debt

- 8. The Plaintiff incurred a financial obligation (the "Debt") to a creditor (the "Creditor").
- 9. The Debt arose from services provided by the Creditor which were primarily for family, personal or household purposes and which meets the definition of a "debt" under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).
- 10. The Debt was purchased, assigned or transferred to for collection, or was employed by the Creditor to collect the Debt.
- 11. The Defendants attempted to collect the Debt and, as such, engaged in "communications" as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(2).

# B. Edison Engages in Harassment and Abusive Tactics

- 12. Defendants called Plaintiff's work phone line in an attempt to collect the debt with the intent to annoy and harass. Plaintiff requested that defendants cease calls to work. Defendants failed to do so.
  - 13. Defendants failed to identify themselves when speaking to Plaintiff.
- 14. Defendants accused Plaintiff of issuing bad checks and attempting to defraud a bank.
- 15. Defendants threatened to arrest the Plaintiff and Plaintiff's co-worker if Plaintiff did not pay the Debt.
- 16. Police officer summoned by Plaintiff witnessed Defendants' threats to Plaintiff.
- 17. Defendants stated that Plaintiff had committed a "no bond offense" and that Plaintiff had to spend thirty (30) days in jail for non-payment of the Debt with no bail.
  - 18. Defendants attempted to charge legal fees to the Debt.
- 19. Defendants failed to inform Plaintiff that the communication was an attempt to collect a debt and everything Plaintiff said would be used for that purpose.
- 20. Defendants failed to inform Plaintiff of her rights under the state and federal laws by written correspondence within 5 days after the initial communication, including the right to dispute the Debt. Defendants stated that they were not required to send one.

# C. Plaintiff Suffered Actual Damages

- 21. The Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer actual damages as a result of the Defendants' unlawful conduct.
- 22. As a direct consequence of the Defendants' acts, practices and conduct, the Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer from humiliation, anger, anxiety, emotional distress, fear, frustration and embarrassment.
- 23. The Defendants' conduct was so outrageous in character, and so extreme in degree, as to go beyond all possible bounds of decency, and to be regarded as atrocious, and utterly intolerable in a civilized community.

#### COUNT I

## VIOLATIONS OF THE FDCPA 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq.

- 24. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 25. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692c(a)(1) in that Defendants contacted the Plaintiff at a place and during a time known to be inconvenient for the Plaintiff.
- 26. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692c(a)(3) in that Defendants contacted the Plaintiff at his place of employment, knowing that the Plaintiff's employer prohibited such communications.
- 27. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692d(5) in that Defendants caused a phone to ring repeatedly and engaged the Plaintiff in telephone conversations, with the intent to annoy and harass.
  - 28. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692d(6) in that

Defendants placed calls to the Plaintiff without disclosing the identity of the debt collection agency.

- 29. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2) in that Defendants misrepresented the character, amount and legal status of the Debt.
- 30. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(4) in that Defendants threatened the Plaintiff with imprisonment if the Debt was not paid.
- 31. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(7) in that Defendants falsely misrepresented that the Plaintiff had committed a crime, in order to disgrace the Plaintiff.
- 32. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) in that Defendants employed false and deceptive means to collect a debt.
- 33. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(11) in that

  Defendants failed to inform the consumer that the communication was an attempt to collect a debt.
- 34. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1) in that Defendants failed to send the Plaintiff a validation notice stating the amount of the Debt.
- 35. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(2) in that Defendants failed to send the Plaintiff a validation notice stating the name of the original creditor to whom the Debt was owed.
- 36. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(3) in that Defendants failed to send the Plaintiff a validation notice stating the Plaintiff's right to dispute the Debt within thirty days.

- 37. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(4) in that Defendants failed to send the Plaintiff a validation notice informing the Plaintiff of a right to have verification and judgment mailed to the Plaintiff.
- 38. The Defendants' conduct violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(5) in that Defendants failed to send the Plaintiff a validation notice containing the name and address of the original creditor.
- 39. The foregoing acts and omissions of the Defendants constitute numerous and multiple violations of the FDCPA, including every one of the above-cited provisions.
- 40. The Plaintiff is entitled to damages as a result of Defendants' violations.

## COUNT II

## INVASION OF PRIVACY BY INTRUSION UPON SECLUSION

- 41. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 42. The Restatement of Torts, Second, § 652(b) defines intrusion upon seclusion as, "One who intentionally intrudes...upon the solitude or seclusion of another, or his private affairs or concerns, is subject to liability to the other for invasion of privacy, if the intrusion would be highly offensive to a reasonable person."
- 43. Connecticut further recognizes the Plaintiff's right to be free from invasions of privacy, thus the Defendants violated Connecticut state law.
  - 44. The Defendants intentionally intruded upon Plaintiff's right to privacy

by continually harassing the Plaintiff with phone calls to her home and by threatening to come to her home to seize her personal belongings.

- 45. The telephone calls made by the Defendants to the Plaintiffs were so persistent and repeated with such frequency as to be considered, "hounding the plaintiff," and, "a substantial burden to her existence," thus satisfying the Restatement of Torts, Second, § 652(b) requirement for an invasion of privacy.
- 46. The conduct of the Defendants in engaging in the illegal collection activities resulted in multiple invasions of privacy in such a way as would be considered highly offensive to a reasonable person.
- 47. As a result of the intrusions and invasions, the Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages in an amount to be determined at trial from the Defendants.
- 48. All acts of the Defendants and its agents were committed with malice, intent, wantonness, and recklessness, and as such, the Defendants is subject to punitive damages.

#### COUNT III

# VIOLATIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES ACT, Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42-110a, et seq.

- 49. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 50. The Defendants are each individually a "person" as defined by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42-110a(3).
- 51. The Defendants engaged in unfair and deceptive acts and practices in the conduct of its trade, in violation of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42-110b(a).
  - 52. The Plaintiff is entitled to damages as a result of the Defendants'

violations.

#### **COUNT IV**

## INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 53. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein at length.
- 54. The acts, practices and conduct engaged in by the Defendants vis-à-vis the Plaintiff was so outrageous in character, and so extreme in degree, as to go beyond all possible bounds of decency, and to be regarded as atrocious, and utterly intolerable in a civilized community.
- 55. The foregoing conduct constitutes the tort of intentional infliction of emotional distress under the laws of the State of Connecticut.
- 56. All acts of the Defendants and the Collectors complained of herein were committed with malice, intent, wantonness, and recklessness, and as such, the Defendants are subject to imposition of punitive damages.

#### COUNT V

# **COMMON LAW FRAUD**

- 57. The Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 58. The acts, practices and conduct engaged in by the Defendants and complained of herein constitute fraud under the Common Law of the State of Connecticut.
- 59. The Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer actual damages as a result of the foregoing acts and practices, including damages associated with,

among other things, humiliation, anger, anxiety, emotional distress, fear, frustration and embarrassment caused by the Defendants. All acts of the Defendants and the Collectors complained of herein were committed with malice, intent, wantonness, and recklessness, and as such, the Defendants are subject to punitive damages.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against the Defendants:

- 1. Actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1) against the Defendants;
- Statutory damages of \$1,000.00 pursuant to 15 U.S.C.
   §1692k(a)(2)(A) against the Defendants;
- Costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 15
   U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3) against the Defendants;
- 4. Actual damages pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42-110g;
- 5. Actual damages from the Defendants for the all damages including emotional distress suffered as a result of the intentional, reckless, and/or negligent FDCPA violations and intentional, reckless, and/or negligent invasions of privacy in an amount to be determined at trial for the Plaintiff;
- 6. Punitive damages; and
- 7. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

  TRIAL BY JURY DEMANDED ON ALL COUNTS

Dated: December 15, 2010

Respectfully-submitted,

Sergei Lemberg, Esq. LEMBERG & ASSOCIATES L.L.C. 1100 Summer Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Stamford, CT 06905

Telephone: (203) 653-2250 Facsimile: (877) 795-3666

Attorney for Plaintiff